House Subcommittee Takes Up Bill for Salary Increase in Postoffice Department

POSTAL RAISE PLAN TO LEAD WAY FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS

Postoffice Committee is today blazing the way for the increase of pay for all Government employes which Congress will authorize during this sesmion, with consideration of legislation designed to provide adequate pay for postal employes. Postponement until this morning of the first meeting called for yesterday afternoon was city of Congressman Bell of Georgia,

object, and that these must be con-sistent in order to preserve uniformity in all departments, the Postoffice subcommittee is today en-deavoring to present a bill which will conform to a general policy.

Has Several Bills, The committee has before it sev-eral bills from which to construct the measure to be recommended to the House. Among these are the Kelly bill, providing for 25 per cent in-crease for all city and rural carriers, postoffice clerks, and railway mail employes; the Steenerson bill for equipment and maintenance allowance for rural carriers; the Madden bill, which provides graded automatic in-creases in pay for postoffice clerks in first and second class postoffices and letter carriers in the city de-livery service, and the Bell bill. Each of these bears more or less particularly upon the branch of the postal service in which its author is interested especially, and with the

interested especially, and with the needs of which he is especially famil-

As to the general principal of an

Adjustment of details was the chief of columns as a trivial the rate of 30 matter under consideration. To each creased compensation at the rate of 30 of the measures as introduced there per centum per annum to such emwas some objection raised, chiefly ployes who receive salaries or wages aimed at the more perfect equalization from the United States or the District. matter under consideration. To each of the measures as introduced there tion of the increases to be allowed of Columbia at a rate per annum of Out of all the bills before them and \$900 or less, increased compensation

will be distinctly a composite of the annum to such employes who receive ideas of each member of the subcommit- salaries or wages from the United ideas of each member of the subcommittee, and reconcile differences of opinion states or wages from the United
take, and reconcile differences of opinion states or the District of Columbia at
a rate per annum of \$2,000 or less and
have been reported to the Health Deterests of the letter carriers or another
whose interest night be more concerned
with the postal clerks and the office
office.

The following births and deaths
have been reported to the Health Demore than \$1,500, and increased com
pensation at the rate of 5 per centum
per annum to such employes who re
with the postal clerks and the office
office.

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have been reported to the Health Demore than \$1,500, and increased com
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pensation at the rate of 5 per centum
per annum to such employes who re
ceive salaries or wages from the Unitpensation at the pensation at the rate of 5 per centum
per annum to such employes who rewith the postal clerks and the office

A thing that members feel must always be borne in mind is that any measure proposed for the department over which this committee has jurisdiction must be family reconciled with measures from other committees having jurisdiction over other departments.

The final action of Congress, based upon recommendations of committees for their respective departments, will, it is felt, have to be substantially

mittee on Post Offices and Post Roads provided for herein."

"Peace and Hunger" in Germans' Letters Often; "Victory" Never Appears

Mrs. K. T. Holbrook, of 1626 Massachusetts avenue northwest, this city, has received a letter from a member of the American expeditionary forces in France which is considered significant.

The writer in question has obtained possession of a large number of letters found upon German prisoners and dead and, being a translator, has made copies in English. He writes that the word "victory" is never found in the German soldiers' letters to relatives or friends or in their friends' replies to Teuton troops.

"Peace and hunger we often find in their letters, but the word 'victory' 's never there," writes the American soldier.

today called up at 12:25 p. m. for con sideration the postoffice appropriation bill, this being the first of the big sup-ply bills to be reported to the House. May Join All Bills.

All the bills that come from the various committees having to deal occasioned by the absence from the each with a separate department may eventually have to be consolidated city of Congressman Bell of Georgia, chairman of the subcommittee.

Recognizing that several committees having to deal with the service of other departments will recommend measures having the same general

Not only have the several branches Not only have the several branches of each department to be given equal justice in any plan approved, but a similar impartiality must be observed as between the several departments. It is the belief of members of the House postoffice subcommittee that House postoffice subcommittee that they will be able to present a satis-factory bill to the full Postoffice Committee toward the latter part of the week. Congressman Moon, of this committee, indicated today there would be no delay in presenting the

measure to the House, and that it would be pressed to passage.

McLarin Proposes Plan. A standardised scale of increase fo all Government employes, to do away with the necessity of considering the question by each House committee having to do with supplying funds for the various departments, is embodied in a blanket amendment for insertion in all appropriation bills, sent today to the House Appropriations Commit-

tee by H. M. McLarin, president of the Federation of Federal Employes. The proposed provision follows: "That to provide, during the fiscal adequate increase of compensation, a majority of the subcommittee was substantially in accord even before their meeting today.

Adjustment of details was the chief of Celumbia as civilian employes in the compensation at the rate of 30 compensation Out of all the bills before them and sknowledge of the committee as to examine conditions, a measure will be agreed upon which may embody some of the features of all the other bills. States or the District of Columbia but which will not follow exactly any one of them, a waste Ne Discrimination.

Wants Ne Discrimination. The committee is particularly anxious turn to such employes who receive avoid favoring any particular class of salaries or wages from the United mployes, it was declared today by Mr. States or the District of Columbia at lackmon, of Alabama, one of the ma- a rate per annum of \$1,500 or less and ority members. To insure this it is more than \$1,200, increased compensations of the manual original compensation of the manual original or

she for their respective departments, with the feet hand the substantially the feet hand the supported of all branches of the Government service.

Pablic Hearings Planned.
Pablic Hearings Planned.
**Pollowing the meeting of the subsommittee, it was announced by Chairman Bell of Georgia that public hearings on the question of the sakary increases for postal employes on piecework, by the femology of the sakary increases for postal employes on piecework, by the sakary increases for post of the sakary increases for post of the sakary increases for post of the sakary increases for congress, will have an opportunity to express medical closed deares, as will be other meetings held before Monday.

Little progress was made today of the respective of the subsommittee.

The subsommittee is composed of the subsommittee.

**The subsommittee is composed of the find of core of Alabama, Cox of Indian, Marking of Indian, Marking

OFFICIALS JOIN IN **FAVORING CLERKS'** SALARY INCREASE

Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Labor, in a statement to The Times today expressed his approval of the proposed high graded increase for Government

above the starvation line and will at the same time give the better paid men an increase commensurate with their needs, is all right. I am not in favor of flat increase all along the

"A 25 per cent increase for the men, for the country and the world. "A 25 per cent increase for the men earning under \$600 seems just to me. It will place them above the starvation line; and if it is graded down to 5 per cent for men earning \$2,800 and more, that will give them enough increase to keep them from having to cut down their mode of living. And in addition, I am in favor of giving a man all that he earns."

for the country and the world.

It is of what effect the war has already brad already on "political ecenomy" has the science of providing bread and butter, clothing, and everything else to the largest possible number cerned.

It may seem to some that the effect the war has already had on all

Nebraskan Takes Stand.

Congressman C. F. Reavis of No brasks, who comes from the old W.

"Mr. President, the war will close by the last Congress was prompted by the demands of manifest justice," Minnesota in the Senate yesterday, said the Congressman. "The condi-

n Governmental affairs, but not to the extent of saving money by de-priving worthy employes of the neces-sities and comforts of life."

Slemp Favora Raise Congressman Slemp of Virginia to

Vital Records.

The following births and deaths and clothe other peoples as well as their own, the best possible chance partment during the last twenty-four to do more business at better ad-

Hours:
Herman and Anna E. Welff, girl.
Jacob H. and Leah Twine, levy.
William H. and Vivian I. Howe, hey.
Albert G. and Mary V. Rowree, girl.
George A. and Elizabeth M. Myers, bey.
John and Julia Meechne, girl.
James W. and Clara B. Hudson, boy.
William and Rehecca Sinms, girl.
George R. and Mary C. Swann, boy.

Marriage Licenses.

John D. Lynn, B, and Lols Cariton, of Fort Myers, Fig. The Rev. San Greene. John H. Jeffries. G. Henderson, J., and Lottle M. Han-22, both of Washington, D. C. The of all, bread and butter.

Amelia S. Keller, 72, Years, 163 3rd N. E.
Bernard A. Downer, 42 years, 163 3rd N. E.
Edgar J. Snell, 29 years, 163 3rd N. E.
Hugo J. Andreas, 9 years, 122 8th st. N. W.
John W. Sherwood, 18 years, 170 Wisconsin
ave N. W.
Adelaide Sanderson, 28 years, 170 7th st. S.E.
Bussnah Harris, 52 years, 113 Pleasant pl.
E. E.
E. S. Russell M. Stradley, 23 years, St. Elizabeth's
Hospital.
Alonza D. Melvir, 55 years, 151 Park rd.
John W. Hummer, 66 years, 141 2th N. W.
Elizabeth E. Rord, 66 years, 1418 2th N. W.
Land ave. N. W.
Georga T. Arkiban, 27 George T. Atkinson, 67 years, Georgetown University Hospital. Alexander Spinica, 74 years, 45 4th st. N. E. Edward M. Mix. Il years. Chatham Courts. Edward M. Mix. Il years. Chatham Courts. Henry Troat, 81 years, 1339 H st. N. W. Senator Kellogg explained that our exporters were informed by able

Congress What It

The Hereafter in the Senate-The World's Greatest Ouestion "After the War"-Bread and Butter, Meat, Meal, and Clothing for Everybody, at Home and Abroad - "Co-ordination" or "Combination"—Nice Questions of Language and "Diversions" in Jail-Secretary Wilson on the "Conscription of Labor." Our Ancestors and the "New Order of the Ages."

ought to try to remember them.

He showed that our exported goods in 1910 had a total value of

goods in 1910 had a total value of \$1,744,000,000, while for the year end-

thousand million dollars for twelve

The figures are too vast to be un-

tion around the sun.
What does it mean now? What

must it mean after the world war is

tions for a world of peace. We do

not understand them now. What Senator Kellogg made plain in his able argument is that we must begin

In his report to Congress yester-day Secretary of Labor Wilson threw

the Revolutionary War we might find cases of ears left nailed to the pil

United States to pledge the future "a new order of the ages."

IS VIEW OF RABBIS

has been their purpose. Palestine will be well satisfied under British

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The British army in Palestine, accompanied by French and Italian forces, made for-mal entry into Jerusalem today.

Few events have stirred Christen-

Few events have stirred Christendom too such depths as the announcement that the Holy City had been
captured by General Alienby's army,
and that it is once more in Christian
hands after being under Mohammedian control &for centuries.

Immediately after the Turkish garrison raised the white flag, a small
detachment of British and French
troops entered the city to protect the
lloly Sepulchre, fearing the Turks,
enraged at their loss of Jerusalem,
might destroy it.

Included in the Turkish garrison
were a number of German army officers.

UNDERTAKERS

J. WILLIAM LEE,

FLORAL DESIGNS

FUNERAL DESIGNS

UNDERTAKER AND LIVERT,

These are the greatest ques

Yeterday the Senate began think-| them liable to fall for combining "in high graded increase for Government employes.

"I am in favor of the principle of a graded increase for Government employes.

"I am in favor of the principle of a graded increase for Government employes.

"I am in favor of the principle of a the Webb bill. The Webb bill is developed increase for Government employee. It has partly in it. ployes. I think that any provision that the hereafter. It has partly in it, reach of all the parts of speech, inwill give the smaller salaried clerks but still more back of it, the ques-sufficient increase to place them tion of bread and butter, mest and tions, which, as in Horne Tooke's meal, clothing, lights, and fuel for case, give opportunities in jail for "diversions" in the study of language.

> Another question in it is one of the greatest questions of the hereafter

fect the war has already had on all we thought we knew about political economy is to leave a few frag-

The Nebraska member told The Times today that if any change was made in the clerks' pay that the revision should be upward and not downward.

"The increase given to the clerks by the demands of manifering the company of the demands of manifering the company of the demands of manifering the company of the clerks by the demands of manifering the company of the clerks by the demands of manifering the company of the clerks by the demands of manifering the company of the clerks by the demands of manifering the company of the clerks by the clerk of the clerk o

by the demands of manifest justice," said the Congressman. "The condition which compelled the shorcesse harcesses have become more aggravated rather than lessened. This Government cannot afford to employ labor for a wage less than will enable men and women to live in decent comfort, and I shall oppose any suggestion of a return to the former wage.

"If any change is made it should be in the way of an increase rather than a decrease. I believe in economy in Governmental affairs, but not to

To some, the "economic future" eans more or less money. To nearly all it means more or less bread and meat. The speech of Senator Kellogg, which was the feature of the Senates' session, was also the "It is ridiculous, considering the future of the necessaries of life for way the cost of living has gone up the United States and the world after way the cost of living has gone up here in Washington—more perhaps the war, as it must come up, time and during the last few months than in again, during this session of Con-

during the last few months than in again, during this session of Conany other city in the United States, to think of reducing the salaries of Government clerks.

"If the Government would take a real hand in keeping down rising costs, rents, restaurant and hotel prices, it might talk of reducing prices, it might talk of reducing clerks wages with some consistency—otherwise, not.

"To keep nece with next in other controls that the controls of the exporters was a result of logic and skill in handling any question.

Sentor Kellogg spoke with great its exporters was a result of logic and skill in handling any question. "To keep pace with wages in other Senator Kellogg has these. Senators apployment and with the enforced on the other side have them also not of living the salaries of all clerks. So, after Senator Kellogg had opened below the \$1,000 grade should be in-creased by at least 50 per cent, with smaller increases in proportion to the larger salary received."

the question, it was really left "wide open" on points outside the bill rather than in it. on points outside the bill The question of the bill itself, as

he made it clear, is of giving Ameri-can manufacturers who help to feed PALESTINE WILL BE vantage than is done after the war by the exporters of England, France, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, and other countries which, whether now friends or foes, will try to sell more after the war at better profits than our exporters. In all these countries, Senator Kellogg showed a strong movement to "co-ordinate export business" with Government help, so as to make the whole body of exporters solid against outsiders, with

has been told that Christianity win resent his presence in Paleatine, and that he will fare worse under British control than he did under the Turk. Of course, the Teutonic ailles have played to the Zienist movement for several years, and we all know what has been their purpose. Palestine Webb bill is helping to bring it be-fore the country for the benefit of those to whom "wealth" means, first

George G. Henner of Washington, D. C. The Rev. J. Henning Nolms.

Rev. J. Henning Nolms.

Charles W. Reid, 21, and Mabel Marmaduke.

22. both of Washington, D. C. The Rev. Howard F. Dewen.

John J. Tuohy, 25. of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Wilma Louise Rogers. 21, of Weel New Of Horne Tooke. He was a great fighter in the volitics of England.

L. F. Brown, T. and Louy E. Cobbert, 15.

The Rev. H. T. Lent. May Smith, 41. The Hawkins, 44 and Allos Smith, 41. The lev. D. Johnson.
Washington. 27, and Marie Colsmanel.
Washington. 27, and Alberta Sanders. 35, The lev. W. Westray.
Johnson, 27, and Alberta Sanders. 35, The Diversions of Purley," which our Senators probably read when they wish to be diverted with "hitches" in language.

lawyers when they wished to begin st. N. W. Dorsey, 65 years, Georgetown "co-ordinating" for business abroad Moten, I ments, 1821 stn at. N. W. that the decisions of the courts made CLERKS LAUDED AT CONGRESS HEIGHTS

Cimes to secure an increase for the Government clerks, to my mind, is the greatest undertaking this advocate of the under man has yet promulgated, and I would like to see this association go on record as heartily

"The Times is making a harder fight for this important matter than any other force in the District."

Thus spoke Edward J. Newcomb diversions" in the study of language.

Though figures are not easy to renember, Senator Kellogg gave some last night in the school, and following his renember. ember, Senator Kellogg gave some marks the association unanimously paid a compliment to The Times and of such importance to the future of "bread and butter" that all of us indorsed the movement.

> Bender Demands Suffrage. Gustave Bender presented the prop seition of suffrage for the District,

and said:

and said:

"The time has come when the people of the District of Columbia should have a vote. There are more people now in the District than in some of the States, and there is no reason, to my mind, why they should be deprived of this American right. The Washington Times, and its editor, Mr. Brisbane, started to advocate this matter strongly when Mr. Brisbane secured control of the paper, and since that time other papers, and practically all civic bedies have fallen in line, but I think that The Times should receive credit for this agitation, which, I believe, will result in the ultimate franchise of the citizens of the District." ing June 30, 1917, they had increased to \$6,294,000,000-or more than six derstood by any one. Any one can un-derstand from them what Senator Kellogg made plain—that there was never anything like it before in the history of this country, or of the en-tire planet Earth, since our knowl-edge of the beginnings of its revoluhise of the citizens of the District.

Other Speakers Indorse. Edward Blaine, E. J. Newcomb, L. D. Weeks, and others also spoke,

some way"—If not in one way, then in another.

As Senator Kellogg stands for one way and Senator Cummins for another, there will be only one way when the difference, if any, between co-ordination and combination is settled.

In his

earn to barely support his family, the stockholders of the large corpor-

day Secretary of Labor Wilson threw his weight against "conscripting labor" during the war. It is probable that his weight, in addition to that already thrown, will be sufficient.

As the question of the precedents of "Our Revolutionary ancestors" is in the air at the Capitol, there may be some of their precedents would not like now nearly as well as we do others—flozging in the army, for example. The backs of some of our Revolutionary patriots were left very raw for offenses which might now be punished lightly with confinement. And not long before the Revolutionary War we might find

TIMES' FIGHT FOR PRINTING BUREAU ALMOST UP WITH ITS WAR ORDERS

> The Bureau of Engraving and Print- | \$2,505,000,000, the belance being ing has nearly caught up on its work
> of turning out the vast quantity of
> bonds and revenue stamps necessitated by the sale of the first and
> second liberty learn and by the second liberty learn and the first and second Liberty loans and by the passage of the war revenue law,

All coupon bonds of the Second Liberty loan will be delivered before January 15, and the decks of the Bu-reau will be practically clear. Swamped Since June.

The Bureau has been swamped with work since last June, when the printcause of the new nature of the work and the great volume of it, the Bu-reau has been behind in its orders for the last half year. The bond and stamp manufacture had to be carried on in addition to the regular work of

on in addition to the regular work of the Eureau.

The First Liberty loan required in the neighberhood cof 5,000,000 bonds and the second 11,706,000 bonds, both of the coupon variety. The Eureau has just completed one lot of work totaling 81,498,000 pieces, principal items of which were 40,000,000 posting samps, 25,000,000 internal revenue stamps, 25,000,000 internal revenue stamps, 25,000,000 war savings thrift stamps, 5,600,000 war savings certificate stamps, 1212,000 United States silver certificates and notes.

359,000 bonds and a large number of other pieces of engraved and printed work. This is a typical lot, work on which had to go forward simultaneously.

Bond Shipments to Banks.

On December 3 shipments of bonds

On December 8 shipments of bonds

to the Federal reserve banks for delivery to war loan subscribers had been as follows: 1,655,660 \$50 bonds, 1,178,000 \$100 bonds, 267,960 \$500 bonds, and 835,907 \$1,000 bonds, all

ADDED WAR COST

company should reserve 3.46 per cent of their annual profits to insure their progerty against losses due to depre-ciation. The company asks that this percentage he increased to 4.87. This difference of 1.41 per cent, seemingly

bonds, and Si5.907 \$1,000 bonds, all coupen, or a total of 3,947,626, having a total face value of \$1,170,979,900. There yet remains to be delivered on account of the first loan bonds of value aggregating \$829,202,100.

A sufficient stock of 3½ per cent coupen bonds is now on hand to meet required deliveries except in bonds of the \$50 denomination.

Practically all registered bonds have been delivered on the first Liberty loan, and this has involved opening separate accounts with 33,900 persons. Less than 10 per cent of the first loan was in registered form. Interest checks will be mailed December 14.

of a Nation

**** The "Makings"

"Squads Write" for "Bull" Durham! Letter from U.S. Engineers in France

The American Tobacco Co Gentlemen:

On Service in France August 24, 1917

As we are on the Western front where there are no canteens that sell "good old Bull," we are writing to ask you if you can introduce your tobacco into the English canteens where we have to go to get our smokes. This foreign tobacco has no kick in it at all after you have smoked the genuine home article.

Hoping that you will be able to send us some of the real stuff, we are, with thanks in advance,

Yours truly,

Squads No. 10 and 11, Co. D., Engineers (Railway) Care of Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

American Expeditionary Force in France

W. Y Lyuch William Low. Patrick of Murphy Sauld Strapp Char CRoss Frank Bed Tig Savir & & Cult Roland Murphy

C Johlbard G.S German

Very Martinson GENUINE A Suggestion To Pipe Smokers TOBACCO ust try mixing a little genus Bull Durham with your Guaranteed by worde pipe tobacco Imerican Tobacco Lake Sugar in Your Coffe ********

